THE OPEN DOOR POLICY.

SOUTH CAROLINA MANUFACTURERS

WANT IT MAINTAINED IN CHINA. A number of Spartanbury mill men have addressed an open letter to Senators Tillman and McLaurin and the Representatives of this State in the House, asking them to insist upon a government policy that will insure the interests of South Carolina. A disfreest access of the products of Southern cotton manufacturers into the markets of China. The manufacturers obligations. hold that the Chinese market is by far the most important of the world. They view with alarm the establishment of force all of our "treaty rights" in spheres of influence by Russia, Ger- China; but with the lights now before many and other powers, and ask the me, I feel that these are feeble safe-South Carolina Representatives to do guards. The United States, with the

ter and his reply is as follows: BENNETTSVILLE, S. C., Oct. 12. Messrs. J. B. Cleveland, J. H. Mont-

Dear Sirs: Your letter has been received. I fully concur in everything you say about the importance of the relention of the trade of the South with China. The "open door policy" is what we need and want. This has hitherto been secured by "treaty rights," which have been respected by other nations only to the extent to which it conduced to their trade interest. While ostensibly recognizing these "treaty rights," other nations, in violation of them, have acquired territory and excluded therefrom our legitimate commerce. Russia has gradnally absorbed Manchuria and is building a railroad across Siberia to command the trade of China. Germany has been active and is waiting in expectancy to obtain the Philippines. Japan has given Russia all the fruits of her victory of 1892. France has been the willing tool of Russia, and England has been passive in her fear

This was the status in the East when the battle of Manila occurred. This victory thwarted all the schemes of Russia for the dismemberment of China, and rendered its absorption and American manufactures, and that it partition impossible. If you want the was thought there was advantage in holds the key. The archipelago of the I thought we could get all the trade. for 800 miles and commands it. Manila is the point in the East which is the centre of ocean traffic. It is the only point where foreign nations could have obtained commercial stations

without a struggle.

In the vicissitude and good fortune of a war with Spain, and without any intention of doing so, the United States has acquired the possession of the Philippines, which gives to her paramount political and commercial

My judgment is that the control of them, or at least of some portions, is the only safeguard for our trade interests in the East. The abandonment of them means the dismemberment of China, its partition among the European powers, and the inevitable loss of our Chinese trade.

I note you say in your letter, "that the question of our rights in China does not include an attempt to bring other nations under the influence of our flag; that this is not a question of empire, but simply a question of trade,

It seems to me that the question of trade is not alone involved. The commercial and political aspects of the influence. These old slaves had been great problem of the hour in this trained, not only to work, but to work country are inseparable, and it is useless to close our eyes to this fact. Would it not be folly for us to sacrifice our commercial interests for purely coming generations of blacks. political considerations? The maintenance of our trade in the East does not necessarily mean the forcible annexation of the Philippines, or the denial of the right of local self-government, but when the war is ended by treaty or otherwise for Congress to settle all questions in a just and constitutional

I do not favor the adoption by the country of a colonial policy because of there are other ways of making money by cotton middlemen so long that they the versed and threatening problems in the world besides working hard for will try anything if that class opposes growing out of it; but I do think that, it. They look with scorn and con-if possible, the United States should tempt on the plow and the hoe and the over production, although nakedness maintain sufficient interests in the chopping ax-and especially the ax. sturing them in the face. Now they islands to command equal trade rights with other nations in China. This will prevent for a long time the dismemberment of this vast empire. England and Japan favor the integrity of the empire; but they alone caunot guarantee it against the other European powers. With the weight of the influence of the United States thrown against dismemberment, it would be rendered

uting centre of the orient. Manila, under American influence, will occupy live off of her earnings. a better strategic and geographic position, and should become a commercial Commercial supremacy is the goal of to the towns. The younger set can't costs of handling and transporting cotevery civilized nation—it is only atbe induced to take hold of any regular ton comes out of the pocket of the tained through commercial progress work. They prowl around and live farmer. The round bale stops one and commercial expansion. In this after a fashion off the crumbs from evil, if not more—taking samples by great battle among the nations, with- somebody's table until they are caught everyone who handles it. It is covout design of our own, while they in some crime, and then away they go ered with cotton goods (that's an item) were haggling among themselves, Dew- to the penitentiary or chain-gang. The and it lands in the market without a ey sails into Manila bay, we find foot- statistics show that the great majority break from sampling. The opponents hold within two days' journey of this of our criminals now in Southern pen- of the round bale say it is a trustland of consumers, where half the itentiaries are negro boys from fifteen that Inman & Co. are the only buyers

to confuse and deceive. It involves apporers mat are desirance.

The files of the incorporation into our It has long been the policy of the not suit his customers he is not the former in the Court about the court about the former in the Court about the former in the Court about the former in the Court about the court the idea of the incorporation into our body politic, as American citizens, dominant party in the North to keep body politic, as American citizens, as American citizens, dominant party in the North to keep loser. Suppose a company should of much interested in a wheat crop as in much interested in a body politic, as American citizens, dominant party in the North to keep body politic, as American citizens, millions of the semi-barbarous inhabitants of a tropical country. I do not believe such a thing is intended, possible or desirable; nor is such a result ble or desirable; nor is such a result ble or desirable; nor is such a result ble or desirable as the other of the North to keep loser. Suppose a company should of much interested in a wheat crop as in a corn crop, for the one is certainly as a corn crop, for the one is certainly as a corn crop, for the one is certainly as a corn crop, for the one is certainly as a corn crop, for the one is certainly as a corn crop, for the one is certainly as a corn crop, for the one is certainly as their history that the Leonids will be servetions. This will be first time in the least, responded the profitable as the other, and it will be so their history that the Leonids will be formed as important to gambling, for a while at least. I become to our shores away from the much interested in a wheat crop as in a corn crop, for the one is certainly as a corn crop, for the one is certainly necessary to secure such commercial pictures of Southern barbarism, and the expansion as we went I think the pictures of Southern barbarism, and the pictures of South expansion as we want. I think the new-comers are hurried away to some about one-third of the crop in round dictates of common sense will govern Western country, where they can be bales, as it will get up competition bethe American people, and the ghost easily converted into material that tween the non-producers, and there is "imperialism," sprung for political votes and fights against the South. where we want it. They claim there effects, will not prevent them from gathering the full fruits of the victory so easily won, and treading the path so plainly blazed out by an overruling troops. The publication stated that they must have cotton. The farmer is

providence. purpose and sincerity of conviction over secession were of foreign birth— making the cotton at a loss, more or to others on these questions. It is this is actually more men than all the difficult for a representative to view South put into the field in her own dethis question as he should while the fense. The Southern Confederacy dld I think the showing below will about

attempting to make political capital out of it; one making frantic appeals to "stand by the flag," and the other critthing that is said or done. When these questions are considered by Congress, it is my purpose to act and vote charge of duty to the best of my ability will come up to the full measure of my

As you request, I will use my utmost endeavors to preserve and en-Laurin was the first to answer the let- of trade rights in the East. Without this, all she can do is to respectfully but firmly protest against their violation by other nations, but, as in the gomery and others, Spartanburg, past, is not in a position to assert and maintain them.

Yours very truly, JNO. L. McLAURIN. Senator Tillman has made the following reply, which tersely and correctly states the position of the South both politically and commercially:

I have your communication of September 25th, addressed to the South Carolina delegation in the Congress of the United States. I have read it carefully and can assure you that nothing will be left undone by me to have the United States government protect American interests in the East. I opposed the annexation of the Philippines. but I am ready to vote money and men to prevent the Asiatic market being closed to our manufactures. There is common sense and patriotism in one policy and there is danger and absolutely no necessity for the other. I will say for your private information that in the debate on the Spanish treaty last winter, it was made very evident that the motive which led to the purchase of the Philippines from Spain was clearly outlined to embrace the preservation of the Chinese market to ercising a protectorate, and not attempting to deal-with the perplexing problem of governing so many heterogeneous peoples. The whole world is watching the developments in the East, and I think there is no need of alarm lest America be left out.

Yours respectfully, B. R. TILLMAN. THE QUESTION OF LABOR.

Correspondence Home and Farm. Among all the difficult problems that confront the Southern planter I know of none more serious than the question of hired labor. The overproduction of cotton is a secondary matter by the side of that. There is a remedy and a good one, too, if our It will lower freight on land and water, people could be induced to see it, for the trouble with cotton; but I see no says he will pay 50 cents per bale more solution of the help problem-no solu- for cotton in the standard size. The tion that appears at all likely of fulfillment.

It is well known that the mainstav on many of our Southern plantations is in the help derived from the old negro slaves and those whom they can well and with judgment and care. They will all soon be gone, and there bale folks. It is a curious fact that all will remain as field hards only the So far as my observation has extend-

old slave States, it has shown me clearly that there is no hope of ever making reliable field hands out of the present generation of young negroes. Those who seem to have any ambition to succeed in life get a little smattering—as it is called—of "education," and this leads them to believe that I cannot recall the day or the time say change all presses to 24x54, and when I have seen a negro under forty | we will give you 50 cents more per bale years of age hunting work with an ax. than for same cotton in irregular bales. All the chopping that is done about This 50 cent offer is to offset the round this town and other towns where I bale people, who say they will give 45 have visited recently is done almost points more for cotton in round bales entirely, so I am advised, by old negroes. The young fellows will carry notes for schoolboys and get a nickle or so, and then they lie around the price, and it is based on the condition of homes of their mothers and smoke cig. the cotton when it reaches them. They

The country farms are being desert- (you are told to believe you are making nearly all of them wanting to get close It should be known that all of the plied immediately before or during a of fifty miles.

over 700,000 of the Federal soldiers asked to put on heavier bagging, not I am willing to concede honesty of who helped whip the South in the war giving enough bagging now, although

icising on humanitarian grounds every- | Southern farms. The tide of work- | in fertilizing, and 1,000,000 put up in for what I conceive to be for the best own sons to fill the places in other vo- regular trade. It goes direct to mills, five sons. They have had no trouble very much troubled now to find out in the form of a great fall of Meteoin getting good positions as soon as how much of 1898 and 1899 crop is in rites. They are known as Leonids and their education was finished. Not one round bales. showed any inclination to remain on the open door policy heretofore guaranteed by treaties, etc. Senator Mclaurin was the first to answer the let
of trade rights in the East. Without letter in the sons of tarmers are described in the sons of tarmers are maining from the last year's crop is a dazzling globes of multi-colored flame.

of trade rights in the East. Without letter in the sons of tarmers are maining from the last year's crop is a dazzling globes of multi-colored flame.

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Income the numbers are maining from the las ments that modern science is creating cotton goods, cotton should bring 8 on contact with the atmosphere is in industrial life, and where the incents today. The mills are getting 10 all that saves the earth from destrucabout it than the farm offers.

youths easily find pleasanter "jobs"

to see the brightest side that every is all he asks. A. I. SEYMOUR. event has. But the more I study this question of help on the farm the less light I find about it. There is no use in trying to change the course of the young negro. You can no more change his mind and his habit than you can change the skin of the average

The negro himself is not altogether to blame for this state of affairs. If it were left to the Southern man and the darkey together, I could see some ray of hope for both. But fools and fanatics of the North-and the corrupt political preachers they place in the negro pulpits all over the Souththese are responsible for the present condition of affairs. It is a condition which I grieve to confess is fraught with danger to the agricultural interests of the South, to say nothing of the social blight that is already becoming an unutterable nuisance.

M. V. MOORE. Auburn, Ala.

ROUND VS. SQUARE BALES.

ed by the Standard Bale and Compress Company of Louisiana, Arkansas and Tennessee, and other reading matter sent out by Mr. C. C. Hanson, of Savannah, Ga. The book and circulars are for the purpose of showing the bad features of the round bale and the good ones of the square bale. I was anxious to know why Mr. Hanson was so much interested in the farmer, for they claim it is for his benefit, and I find that he has all the compresses of the Central Railroad Company over this section leased. Mr. Hanson's interest is for self. Round bales are compressed at the gin, hence his objection to them. Now, the only remedy for all dependent upon the cotton industry, say the square bale people, is to change all press boxes to 24x54 size. also insurance, and even the buyer 24x54 bale will still be square, and handled the same old way. I understand that the sample must be taken out before cotton is baled at the gin. under the round bale system, for it is compressed there and cannot be sampled afterward. What a deadener on cotton buyers and railroad compress nien and warehouses, say the square the documentary evidence, such as circulars, newspaper articles, etc., in favor of the round bale has emanated ed in travels over half a dozen of the from parties interested in, or holders of shares in the company. Well, it is

press men, cotton exchanges and cot-

ton buyers. The shape of the bale,

unless it raises the price, cuts no fig-

Farmers have been "horn-snoggled"

ure with the farmer.

than their limit for same cotton in square bales. Now it is a fact and has been for many years, Liverpool fix es the At present, Hong Kong, under arettes and play cards, while the moth- have years ago found out how much to British influence, is the great distrib- er is wearing herself out at the wash deduct for short weight, caused by so tub in efforts to support the gangs that much sampling, and, Mr. Farmer, you tub in efforts to support the gangs that much sampling, and, Mr. Farmer, you tub in efforts to support the gangs that don't get one cent for your begging the fertilizer, the same end may be atdon't get one cent for your bagging

large a crop per acre. Say crop of last Nor are we likely to get any foreign help soon in the matter of labor on our decrease in acreage, 1,000,000 decrease

THE EXPECTED METEORIC DISmen hunting agricultural fields does round bales, leaving 8,000,000 square not turn Southward. What are we to bales. I take out the 1,000,000 round do? We do not have enough of our bales, as it is out of the hands of the cations-let alone putting them into and is not held to squabble over by the fields of agriculture. I have raised cotton exchanges. I notice they are by the heavens will be witnessed here

the farm when the outlook for making cotton and put it on the market by de- Carolina. a living there presented so few induce- grees the market will continue to adments. Wherever I go I find the vance. The mills will soon be out of rites will touch the atmosphere of the young white men drifting away from cotton, and they must get their supply earth and become ignited by the the farms. The sons of farmers are from the new crop, as the cotton re- rapidity of their flight. Millions of come has less of doubt and uncertainty cents for cotton rope, and it is made tion. from the very lowest grade of cotton. Our editors plead in vain for the I hope the ginners will use the round youths to stick to the plow, when the bale system, get up some competition, change the manner of handling, and thus stop the gambling to some extent, of the great November meteoric Usually, I am not a pessimist. I try and give the farmer a fair profit. That shower. It was Tempel who found

> A FLORIDA FARMER'S NOTES ON WHEAT GROWING.

Columbus, Ga.

Correspondence Progressive Farmer. It is generally supposed that wheat growing in the extreme South is unprofitable, but if properly managed, it can be made one of the most successful

crops on the Southern farm. Oats. rye, and barley are apt to get very severely damaged, if not entirely killed. if an extreme frost should occur, such as we had last February. But wheat is frost proof and after the severe blizzard of the 15th of February last, my fragments forged to the front and the wheat crop was the only green thing on smaller particles fell in behind for a the farm for a few weeks. It came million miles and more. The unendthrough that severe weather in perfect ing journey, interrupted for a while, condition and henceforth it shall have was taken up again along the old path. a place among the winter crops of the farm every year. Any one who has once grown it will continue doing so once grown it will continue doing so. touching it at one place only on its Like corn, it is one of those crops that outer edge. Once only in thirty-three no farmer can afford to be without. On years does Tempel's comet complete its the sandy soils of the South it is often orbit, and once only do the fragments affirmed that wheat cannot be grown of the dead comet, myriads in number, that will fill out plump and hard in the trail across the orbit of the earth. grain like the Northern-grown article. But if the proper grade of fertilizer is used it can be quite as successfully grown on the sandy soil of the South dazzles the spectators. as anywhere else. There are cortain varieties that suit our climate best, and makes when it strikes the earth's atand if these are adopted and the fertilization of the crop along the proper lines, success is sure to reward the efforts of any one who will give this crop a fair trial. The farmer who con- within the circle of attraction of some templates growing wheat should plan larger body, when gravity causes it to well ahead and when he is planting his fall. In the course of its descent spring crop arrange to prepare for the through the atmosphere the meteorite fall planting of wheat, by sowing eith- generates so much heat that it is ener cow peas or velvet beans on that land. My preference would be the velvet bean, as it is a better nitrogen gatherer than the cow pea, but when the meteor is so great that it bursts it comes to plowing under the crop, the before coming in contact with any cow pea is the easiest managed. But solid substance. In such a case it is if the velvet bean is moved and allowed termed a fire-ball. But neither the to lie on the land where cut, it will be single meteorite nor the meteor can be easily plowed under then. The land observed by the telescope or by the for wheat should, be put in the best possible condition by repeated workings of the cultivator and harrow until skies more to be reckoned with. Errait is as fine and friable as an ash heap. Lie as its wanderings may seem to the At the last working of the cultivator unlearned, in reality it pursues a dethe fertilizer should be applied broad finite course among the more regular cast and as evenly distributed on the orbits of the stars. The length of the entire area as possible. This fertilizer orbit which it travels varies from the should be a complete plant food for comparatively small distance of a few wheat: it should analyze 8 per cent of into the thousands of billions. The phosphoric acid 8 per cent of potash, time which different comets take in and 3 per cent of nitrogen. About 600 completing their orbits varies from pounds per acre on ordinary sandy soil three and a half to a hundred thousand will be quite ample. But should the years. The preciseness of astronomisoil be in a good physical condition and cal knowledge is such that the exact well filled with humus, a couple of rate per second of the movement of equally curious that the evidence against the round bale is from comhundred pounds more would be a g. d investment. After the fertilizer is applied, the cultivator should be run as predicted to the second. evenly as possible over the ground so Regarding the approaching meteoric as to leave small shallow furrows for display Prof. William A. Harkness, the seed to fall in. In the absence of a who is in charge of the astronomical wheat drill one has to seed by hand as department of the United States gov-

> half to the acre is a good average seed-After sowing run a harrow the cross way of the cultivator marks. This will that the showers will reach a maxiuniformiy. A roller should be run 15th of November. They will probably over the land immediataly after, or in eventually cause washingduring a heavy or less observable during the evenings rain. Some wheat growers apply salt and mornings of the 15th, 16th and 17th to the crop, claiming it will produce a of November, although on each sucbright colored straw, where such straw ceeding day the number of meteors obis wanted for any special purpose. Salt servable will diminish. may be an important addition, but by using kainit as the source of potash in in weight from a few grains to many the fertilizer, the same end may be at-tained. Early in March a top dressing miles and begin to burn, being entirely of nitrate of soda is recommended, ap- consumed when they are at a height

dry soil in dry weather. South, as hot weather is on before it is formed it is narrow and perfectly Spring wheat is not a success in the ready for ripening and spring planting and assumes an irregular figure as it the limb had to be amputed. The is always ripened prematurely.

latitude is between the 15th of October the atmosphere. These streaks or about the matter. and the 15th of November. When sow- trails are of various colors, owing parted then it is ready for harvesting from ly to the composition of their elementhe middle to the end of May. The tary substances and partly to their best variety for use here is Red Turkish; altitude. Some are of a delicate sharp eyed woman who seemed to take population of the werld is congregated within an area no larger than the within an area no larger than the without trade or profession or regular United States.

There is much political rot in the constant paraling of the term "imperialsm." It is a misnesse and the paraling of the term trade or paraling of the term trade or professor. Between the paraling of the term trade or professor. Between the paraling of the term trade or professor. Between the paraling of the term trade or professor. Between the paraling of the term trade or professor. Between the paraling of the term trade or professor and the workmanship of the crutches, are trying to learn any trade.

We have no hope of securing foreign and with boats coming in without any population of the world is congregated to thirty. The brutes that have been profession or regular to the variety for use here is Red Turkish; it is a bearded wheat not very heavy in the skies with a ruddy glow. Streaks while others light up the skies with a ruddy glow. Streaks nopoly, they relit their presses. Betas we get in May and early June. I casionally an orange colored meteor which she took the liberty to handle

Thousands of Meteors-The Frag-

On the night of November 14 one of the grandest spectacles ever offered their dazzling performance, which oc-If the farmers will hold back their years, will be plainly visible in South In this wonderful display the meteo-

Scientists all over the world are

making elaborate preparations for observing the appearance of the Leonids. This century has been the first that astronomers have discovered the cause that the Leonids are fragments of a former comet.

Reckoned by the figures of the heavens the Leonids are but infants. According to Prof. Simon Newcomb, Tempel's comet has been dead only thirtythree hundred years. The cause of the explosion was the heat generated by the rate at which the comet revolved as it tore through space. The sight, as the great fiery body burst into a million molten fragments, must have been grand and awful beyond the powers of human comprehension. But for the fragments of the burn-

ing body there could be no rest. The

visible but relentless forces which drew the larger body through countless ages along a certain path were at work also among the shattered flying parti-cles. They fell into line. The largest

When this does happen, however, millions of these particles are drawn from the orbit and fall into the atmosphere of the earth with an effect which The single meteor or meteorite that mosphere the so-called shooting star is a mere tramp of the heavens. It is a detached fragment of some shattered planet, and it wanders more or less at random through space until it comes

tirely consumed; the meteor, being larger, continues on and strikes the Occasionally the heat generated by

naked eye except at the brilliant moment of its death. But the comet is a creature of the hundred millions to one that reaches the time at which they will arrive at rifle was turned upon them. They re-

evenly as possible. A bushel and a ernment naval observatory, said: "We are unable to predict the exact

hour at which the November meteoric showers will begin. From the best present estimates it may be expected cover it even and cause it to sprout mum at 1 a. m. on the morning of the begin three or four hours earlier than this to fall in small bursts. They will to prevent water standing in pools and continue throughout the morning of

These meteors and meteorites vary

"The phenomenon of a great me teoric shower is generally a perfectly goiseless one. When the streak is first straight, but soon becomes serpentine drifts along under the influence of the young woman, who walks with the aid The best time to sow wheat in this wind currents in the upper region of

De Funiak Springs, Fla.

The occurrence of French names of the Boers is explained by the fact that many Huguenots went to the Cape of Good Hope nut, moving at the rate of from eight cause it has been discovered that a cow will yield one-fifth more milk if soothed during milking by the strains of melody.

The occurrence of French names like Joubert among the Boers is explained by the fact that many Huguenots may be found in the scene of operations is from three hungling by the strains of melody.

The occurrence of French names is in the order given: "J. R. Pigg, Windson, and the scene of operations is from three hungling by the fact that many Huguenots may be found in the scene of operations is from three hungling by the strains of melody.

The occurrence of French names is troops that are sent to the Philippines. It is about six thousand miles from Southampton to Cape Town, and the scene of operations is from three hungling by the fact that many Huguenots while it was still a Dutch colony, and there became prosperous and promitation of the quining construction where not acquainted these Huguenots may be found in the sumed is produced in the Island of these Huguenots may be found in the sumed is produced in the Island of the sum of the philippines.

Transval to day, and are quite as It is about six thousand miles from Southampton to Cape Town, and the scene of operations is from three hungling the to one thousand miles in the order given: "J. R. Pigg, Windson, The cape of Good Hope not, while it was still a Dutch colony, and the scene of operations is from three hungling the roofs of our houses with the larger ones and they are extremely the cape is the larger ones and they are extremely the larger ones an during milking by the strains of melody. the larger ones and they are extremely the State Fair far outweighs its intrinsic value.

Liberal railroad rates to the great State Fair will be made fair week.

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Liberal railroad rates to the great State Fair will be made fair week.

Liberal railroad rates to the great State Fair will be made fair week.

Liberal railroad rates to the great in the 13th century, and one in our position.

Liberal railroad rates to the great in the 13th century, and one in our position.

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Liberal railroad rates to the great in the 13th century, and one in our position.

Liberal railroad rates to the great in the 13th century, and one in our position. The honor of carying off a prize at the State Fair far outweighs its intrin-

war is in progress, and both parties not have a single brigade of foreign give the next crop. Say we make as A GREAT SHOWER OF STARS. ent century. Our air is not only in- SLOW PROGRESS IN LUZON. CARL SCHURZ ON IMPERIALISM dispensable for respiration, but it protects us from being stoned to death by the cosmic gravel. According to Dr. Denning, the most

brilliant display in our annals was the November meteoric shower of 1833. In Boston alone it is estimated that 240, 000 meteors were visible during the seven hours' duration of the shower. "The words 'prodigious,' 'stupen-

dous,' and 'magnificent,' do not describe it. Compared with the splen-dor of this celestial exhibition, the most brilliant rockets and fireworks of art bore less relation than the mos tiny star to the dread glare of the "Stars" fell until there was none "A South Carolina planter, writing of this meteoric display and its effect

upon the negroes on his plantation says: "I was suddenly awakened by the most distressing cries that ever fell on my ears. Shrieks of horror and cries of mercy I could hear from most of the negroes of three planta-tions, amounting in all to 600 or 800. "While earnestly listening for the cause, I heard a faint voice near the

door calling my name. I arose and taking my sword, stood at the door. At this moment I heard the same voice beseeching me to rise and say-ing, "Oh, my God! The world is on fire!"

"I then opened the door, and it is difficult to say which excited me the most—distressed cries of the negroes. Upward of a hundred lay prostrate on the ground-some speechless, but with hands upraised, imploring God to save the world and them. The scene was truly awful; for never did rain fall much thicker than did the meteors toward the earth, east, west, north and south it was the same.

"It may be safely said," continues
Dr. Denning, "that in the month of
November all astronomers and a great majority of the general public will become meteoric observers, for the phenomena presented will be of an exceptional kind and of a character to interest everyone.

"There is scarcely any natural event which to the observant eye is so brilliant and so impressive and animated as a rich shower of meteors.

A solar total eclipse, with its weird shadow bands, corona and red prominences, a large comet with its train spread over a considerable extent of the heavens, and a brilliant aurora borealis with its streams and condensations of crimson lights, have their striking attributes; but it is questionable whether they can compare with the ramarkable features which accom-The rarity of the spectacle also enhances its interest, so that when once seen it is never forgotten.

For hours meteors descend. net singly or in pairs, but in bursts of ten or twenty or more, and they are mostly fine objects like Sirius or stars of the first magnitude.'

HEROES OF THE TRANSVAAL

Seven Brave Soldiers Gave Their Lives That Their Comrades Might

The story on the vires of the remarkable matyrdom of seven brave Boer soldiers is winning the attention of the civilized world today, says the Augusta Hera.d, and has caused to spring up anew in many an American breast the hope that the Boers may not be wiped out as a nation by the overwhelming force that is crushing down upon them.

At the Elandsgaate battle a command of Boers were caught on the rocks by a large force of British. The British were advancing slowly. Should they corner the command all would be taken prisoners who did not fall in the attempt of a hundred men to overwhelm a thousand. There was but one chance of escape—through an open space, and, while the men were exposed to an open fire in passing through this opening, the British could mow them down. It was neces-

eary to resort to strategy. Suddenly the British were amazed to see eight Boer infantrymen make a sortie on the space between the fighting lines. Standing erect they commenced a deadly fire into the British lines. In a moment every British turned the fire as best they could. Finally seven of them fell in death, cut to pieces by English rifle balls. But a shout was heard to ring out. The British advanced in its direction. It came from the beleaguered Boers on the rocks. When the British fire had been sent after the eight patriotmartyrs, the Boer command had cleared the space and had escaped. These eight men had gone out to give their lives that their comrades might es-

cape. They knew they were going to certain death. This act was grander than Hobson's which Americans have lauded and applauded; greater than that at Thermopylae, which a world has told of in song and story. Such devotion to a cause, such martyrdom, such self-sacrifice, wins admiration for and devotees

An English general withdrew from American general subsisting solely on many rivers and lakes of Luzon. There sweet potatoes. If that spirit lives is hardly a place in the world where an now in Her Majesty's army, there will, army could use river steamers to in consequence of this martyrdom, be greater advantage. The Rio Grande, retirements from the Transvaal.

There is a handsome young woman in Washington who had the misfortune to fall downstairs a few years ago, so badly fracturing one of her knees that | ized. of crutches, is not in the least sensitive

One afternoon recently she got on an F street car, bound for the hill, and found herself in the same seat with a

AN INTERESTING SUMMARY.

The Territory Controlled by the Americans-A Republican Paper Throws

Light on the Situation. The Chicago Tribune prints a summary of the situation in the Philippine islands from its special correspondent Richard H. Little. The letter, which is dated Manila, September 14, says: Here are some figures, made seven months and a half after our campaign against the Filipinos began. Say it is five miles to Angeles—we hold possession of the railroad up to that point. We can fairly claim possession of the land a half mile on each side of the

water works, five miles away. That unsound money issue.

gives us, say, 25 miles around the city. "Then we have the road and a half mile each side down 18 miles to Imus. Then we have Calamba and some other points on the lake that General Lawton by a victory of our arms, but the recaptured before he was ordered back. These towns are not approached by road, but by boat across the Laguna de Bay, and we only control the land they stand on.

"Adding up our total possessions find we have 117 square miles. "The island of Luzon contains 42,000

Outside of Luzon the insurrection seems to be growing. The insurgents bold ports in Mindanao, the largest island to Luzon in the Philippines, and the sliver swindle instead of we said to be incalculably rich in gold and into the hands of the free coin silver mines, iron and copper ores, and other minerals, besides possessing wonderful forests of hardwood. No Americans have dared venture there as yet, as General Otis has sent no troops to the island. Englishmen and Germans are prowling about the island getting age. But I hope dependent of the free constant into the hands of the free constant into the the island. Englishmen and Germans danger that may arise from from are prowling about the island getting age. But I hold that imperiate all the concessions they can. It is said decidedly more dangerous, for it several prospecting parties are status.

General Otis reports conflicts be- then, we could not oppose "General Otis reports conflicts between the 'robber bands' and American soldiers in Negros and Cebus. The
Nineteenth, the Eighteenth and the
Sixth, and one battalion of the Twentythird infantry are now in these islands
fighting the robber band, who dig
trenches and occupy towns and make
night attacks after the fashion of the

"to speak of something else" insurgents in Luzon.

"A late report from Cebus is that "A late report from Cebua is that some 2,000 'robbers' were menacing our forces and a collision was immi-

"The next campaign is going to be principally different from the last. We will get perheads out of the flat, open country into moun- alistic arguments. And tainous, thickly wooded country. If the orators do likewise. we do not end the war here we will! If under these dir have to carry it into the high, rocky- by the agitation of the ribbed mountains of Luzon.

"It will be no violation of a state secres to say that the first object of the next campaign will be to get the rest as the endorse of the railroad from the hands of the its imperialistic m insurgents. The insurgents ought to limited capital out of it. I be firmly convinced by this time that a result I cannot conscient we want the Manila and Dagupan rail- tribute road, as we have fought along that line I am of the ho seven months. They know we want it, the greatest danger and they also know that we are going ens the republic is to get it, for they are already tearing up the track, burning the ties, and burying the rails north of Angeles.

"The country east of the railroad north of Angeles to Dagupan, is much like it is south of Manila, except higher and broken. West of the railroad are high mountains that will offer the insurgents better opportunity to retreat and escape than they had in the and still believe that his low country. With the taking of the his imperialistic progra vinces of Zambales, Paggasinan, Tarlac have frightened the adand Pampanga, and Bataan, from the Washington from the and main part of the island, and can lay the Philippines and in this claim to a good deal more country than danger w the precise amount of real estate on

which our army is now camping.
"From the railroad Aguinaldo's army can hardly retreat anywhere but | with me now that the nothward across the mountains to the fertile valley of the Rio Grande de Caguary. The walled city cannot understand why the army has so much trouble with the railroad. When the officers in the field notify the walled city that the rails have been torn up from the section of track just captured and that the ties have been burned and the grade destroyed they get an order to 'fix it.' So after a few miles of railroad is captured the soldiers have to scatter up and down the track and go mining for steel rails. The insurgents bury the rails five or six feet deep. They observed that the Americans located the rails by sounding with a crowpar, so they resorted to the expedient of putting a layer of burned ties the quartermaster's depart-ment were forced to use planks, two heards, each two inches wide being boards, each two inches wide being nailed together for ties. The sidetrack, wherever possible all the way back to Manila, was jerked up, carried north and put down where the rails

could be found. " The American army is badly in need of railroad ties and steel rails. "Another great need of the army is light draft steamboats for use on the the Chico, the Rio Grande Pampanga, the Agno, the Bicol and the Pasig all flow through fertile and densely populy transporting large bodies of soldiers that would be invaluable were it util-

"From what can be learned from the insurgents they are well satisfied with the present condition of affairs. Their congress has just returned a communication to the American peace commission declaring that, while they would have accepted autonomy from our government if they had been pro-Australia, the insurgents probably are doing well as far as supplies are con-

-The British troops that are being dispatched to the Transvaal have to travel almost as far as the American troops that are sent to the Philippines.

Dutch in their ways as the other plants having been procured by the Boers.

Dutch government from Peru in 1852.

The Country's Greatest Danger-Mr. McKinley's Foreign Policy the Worst Possible Evil

A number of prominent German citizens recently addressed an invitation to Hon. Carl Schurz to deliver an address in Cincinnati, and the following reply has been received from

NEW YORK Oct. 23, 1890 It was a matter of regret to me to be unable to accede to your request to deliver a non-partian address on im-perialism in Cincinnati on my return trip from Chicago. This was partidue to my anxiety to reach home an land a half mile on each side of the track. We have possession of the wagon road, and let us say, a half mile on each side from San Fernando through Bacoloor to Santa Rita, eight miles, with four miles to Guagua. We have a road from Mololes to Balianag, 11 miles northeast. We can claim 11 square miles here.

"We have Manila, out as far as the water works, five miles away." That

This alternative can only be avoided linquishment of the Philippines. the Filipinos are not granted their i dependence then imperialism will he main issue in the Presidential election next year, crowding all other issues into the background. The sign are already apparent and I see that the Cincinnati Volksblatt warms as fol lows: "Practical people are of opinion that Mr. Schurz could

I would be convinced that

the administration and Corencouraged to further programme looked-for events should i republic from her greatest da which every good citizen should regal it as his highest duty to make the is important subservient to the more

With friendly greeting, yours,

TRIUMPH OF SURGERY .- One of the nost difficult and peculiar Louis McLane Tiffany, assisted by Dr Carey Gamble and other surgeons of the hospital, removed from the hospital of Charles C. Barker a steel chisel four and a half inches long, one inch wide and one quarter of an inch thick. T operation lasted only a little over hall an hour, and there are good chances of army of bringing up supplies and swift- the man's recovery. Mr. Barker was attending a woodworking machine which contains two steel chisels that make 1,200 revolutions a minute. He was leaning over the machine wi tremendous centrifugal force. He was wounded over the bridge of the nose and the wound, which was a out an inch wide, was dressed as any or wound. One of the chiesle was but the other one was not., A few from Central and South America and correct. The sharp tool, hurled with

-The Kansas City Journal trans